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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1933

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

**THE WORLD OVER**  
GUARANTEES WHEAT ADVANCE  
FINANCIAL CONTROLLER, WEST  
LOWER INTEREST PAID BY BANKS  
RUSSIA RETALIATES, EMBARGO  
STATES LEAVES GOLD STANDARD

The authority under which the Dominion government maintains advances made by the banks in respect to the marketing of grain produced in the three prairie provinces has been extended to cover the fiscal year ending March 31, 1934, by an order-in-council passed April 26 and tabled in the House of Commons. The extension in order under exactly the same conditions as the previous order.

OTTAWA, April 21.—A reduction of deficits to "well under \$1,000,000," or submission of their expenditures to the control of "a financial controller who may be nominated by your government but who must be satisfactory to the federal government of Canada," are the alternatives placed by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett before the four western provinces as conditions under which further aid would be given from the Dominion treasury.

OTTAWA.—A reduction from 3 to 2 1/2 per cent in interest rates of savings deposits in banks and the post office from May 1 and a reduction from 4 per cent to 3 1/2 per cent in the case of deposits in trust corporations, was announced by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, whose statement says: "Effective May 1, 1933, the rate of interest on deposits in the post office of five savings banks will be reduced from 3 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent per annum." A similar reduction has been agreed to by the chartered banks and other financial institutions."

Recently the London government decreed an embargo against importation of Russian goods in an attempt to protect British subjects who were tried in Moscow for charges of sabotage, robbery and espionage in electrical construction in the Soviet Union. This embargo is to remain in effect at least until the U. S. R. S. cancel the prison sentences imposed on the engineers, or to commit their sentences to arbitration.

In the meantime the London government has retaliated against the British embargo on Russian goods by ordering a prohibition of any exports from the United Kingdom and other restrictive measures, as follows: The chartering of cargo vessels flying the British flag was forbidden. Importation of British goods and vessels was ordered reduced to a minimum. Increased duties were ordered on British ships entering the Soviet ports.

The United States virtually went to the gold standard last Wednesday when President Roosevelt issued orders cancelling licenses for the export of gold out of the country to support the value of the dollar in foreign exchanges. The measure was taken to meet the demand for currency inflation and places in the hands of the government instant measures of control. It had been announced that the government would control the price level of commodities, and affects strict control at all times. Controlled credit is also a part of its program.

**MacK's DRUG STORE**  
A. F. McKIBBIN, PHM. D. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

## AWARD TO BASIL O'ROURKE TO BE HELD IN TRUST

Award Was Made by Jury Against Municipal District of Carbon

Chief Justice Simmons last Wednesday directed that \$2100 of the \$3210 awarded by a Supreme Court jury on February 15th against the Municipal District of Carbon be held in trust for Basil O'Rourke and five years, until he reaches majority.

Action was brought by James J. O'Rourke and his five-year-old son following an accident May 28, 1932, near Carbon in which Mrs. O'Rourke was killed. O'Rourke successfully maintained that the municipality was responsible for a culvert which had been washed out in a storm, the car falling into a deep hole in the road.

His Lordship, O'Rourke directed that the father be paid the balance of the award, \$1020. The money awarded by the jury will be kept in the custody of the court until the boy reaches majority. Costs were awarded plaintiffs.

## Conditions As They are in the Soviet Russia

J. M. Ohlhauser received the following letter from his nephew in Russia, which depicts the conditions that must prevail in that country at the present time. The letter was written in the Russian language and has been translated into English by a local man.

Dear Uncle:

I beg to inform you that I and my brother are still in good health and I hope you also are. The mother is very sick and no help for her at all. It all would not be too bad if the great need would not be, but if we want to save ourselves from God to leave us our dear mother. However, it is very sad that the people cannot get milk, meat, eggs or flour or sugar. Since 1929 we did not see meat, sugar or eggs on our table, we have only coniferous. Dear uncle, we are living close to the house in all what we could get. Dear uncle, I am ashamed to ask you for your help, but I do not think that anything could be done from the district of hunger. All our hope is in the great forest in whom we trust. Dear Uncle, the need is so great that I cannot be described. We have no clothes, nor shoes, but the worst of all, we have nothing to eat and nothing to dress. May the good God give grace and may the communism be root out soon. Who do not know the misery they are happy. I cannot see why the people is so afraid and still join the terrible communism. It is very sad that the people is willing to join the misery. As I heard, many of the Americans are coming in this country to see these things here, but I hear you do not let you deceive from them, but see your own and all the misery and I am certain, nobody would join this slavery. It is a very large slavery so that nobody could make a true picture of it. I feel terrible that no other countries may get this sickness in which we have nothing to eat and to dress and therefore the poor people who have nothing to help us, we are also without place for hunger. The death is outside our door, Uncle, please send us

## THE GOLD BUGS

Three local men recently left Carbon for British Columbia where they intended to prospect for gold. They had some delay at the Banville station when their car broke down and the would-be prospectors returned to town via shanks pony.

On being questioned on why they returned from their pleasure trip, one of them replied: "We heard that the United States had gone off the gold standard, and were afraid that we could not sell our gold."

## News of Carbon District Many Long Years Ago

April 24, 1924

John P. Gallagher was arrested on Friday afternoon last on a charge of Arson. He was taken to Calgary to await trial. Gallagher was charged with setting fire on February 2nd, last, which contents were heavily insured and the insurance company has been suing him and refused to pay the claim, resulting later in the charges of arson being laid against Mr. Gallagher.

A fall of about seven inches of snow on Tuesday delayed spring operations.

Jack McLeod purchased a new Chevrolet touring car this week from Sam Garret, Chevrolet dealer.

Mrs. J. Hedstrom has returned to her home after spending the winter at the coast.

Stewart Hay won first prize, a steaming outfit, in the Farmers' Exchange progressive spring contest, which has just closed.

## ALBERTA NEWS

Monday, May 1, has been announced by the provincial government as Arbor Day, and will be celebrated as an official holiday.

Movement of unemployed families to farms has been considerably stimulated this spring in Alberta. From Edmonton, the provincial committee in charge have accepted 100 families for placement, chiefly on farms north-west of Edmonton, and from Calgary, some 60 families have already been accepted.

The committee, under the leadership of Hon. Geo. Hoadley, represents all groups in the house.

A slight increase in dairy production is indicated in the province by the figures for the first three months of the year. During these months this season, the receipts of butterfat totalled 3,255,723 lbs. compared with 2,965,628 lbs. for the same period of last year. The amount graded "special" was 75.9 per cent compared with 71.3 per cent for the 1931 period. In quality a continued improvement is indicated.

Investigations of a plan of state medicine was continued by the special committee of the legislature, which presented an interim report at a recent session of the legislature. The committee, under the chairmanship of Hon. Geo. Hoadley, represents all groups in the house.

something as quick as possible so that we will not have to starve to death for longer. Ah, you are the only ones whom we could ask for help. Here, among us, the people cry "Karl", "bread like a dog for water, Oh, nobody can imagine the misery that here in Russia. My good God give peace and live here other human beings are living but not like the best as we are living now. I pray to the good God to provide the world from such a vale of tears as is here. On top of all the Government comes around and take everything away from the poor people who they have and the more and as nobody knows where it goes.

I have to close in all my grief and misery and again begging for your help before we may die, with best regards.

STEPH.

## Grasshopper Danger Faced By Department Agriculture

"There is no necessity for great alarm or panic over the possibility of a grasshopper plague this season, but there undoubtedly will be outbreaks in certain fairly defined sections of the province, and farmers are warned against them," said the provincial department of agriculture in a statement issued last week.

Joint action will be taken by Dominion and provincial authorities to assist farmers in combating any outbreaks.

It was stated during the conference that farmers in the southern part of the province have become alarmed at the existence of grasshopper eggs and are expecting a plague. It was emphatically stated, however, that large numbers of grasshoppers may appear now, particularly along the river banks and in the fields, but that these are a harmless species and no effort need be spent in poisoning them. The official view is that any grasshoppers appearing before the middle of May, and which are half an inch or larger in size are harmless.

The harmful species of grasshoppers will not hatch before the last 15 days in May, and farmers are warned to be on the watch for hatching ground, the territory from London to Regina, and across to the Saskatchewan and Edmonton line near Olds. From there the area south about the international boundary. Areas in which the heaviest outbreaks may be expected are in the Brooks-Jasper district, the territory from Lethbridge to Hanna, and from Lethbridge to Arrowood and east. Bow Island and south to Milk River.

While the area of infection takes in the Carbon district, we are not in the territory predicted as having a heavy outbreak, thus will be general. Farmers are, however, urged to take immediate steps to control grasshoppers where they appear to be numerous, and in this way they will be able to keep down the pests for future years.

## Special Feature at Local Theatre

"BEN HUR" AT CARBON THEATRE MONDAY, MAY 1st

Matinee in Afternoon at 4:00 o'clock

The fourteen reel thriller "Ben Hur" has been booked to show at the Carbon Theatre both afternoon and evening on Monday, May 1st.

This picture took three years to make, at a cost of \$1,000,000, and when first shown to the public, it was the old "silent" picture. It is now in sound.

In order that everyone may get an opportunity to see this picture, the management have decided to run a matinee in the afternoon at 4 p.m. sharp. As this picture is 14 reels in length it will take some time to show. The patrons are asked to be there on time. Special matinee prices will be in force. Children 15c; Adults 25c. In the evening regular admission will prevail. Children 25c; Adults 35c.

The town of Raymond, south of Lethbridge, which is the centre of the meat beet industry in Alberta, has adopted a unique plan for civic beautification. Through the board of trade, a complete survey of every house, building, and lot has been made by a committee of experts, officials of the provincial and Dominion governments living in the vicinity. The undertaking was for the purpose of giving direction and suggestions to each owner for the beautification and development. The result has been the development of a keen interest in the work, and this summer is expected to see many of the ideas and suggestions offered, carried into effect.

There were 41,363 radio sets in use in Alberta in June, 1932, when the census was taken, according to a statement just issued by the federal bureau of statistics.

## SECOND ALBTA DEPARTMENTAL CROP REPORT

(Issued by Department of Agriculture)

An Easter snowstorm, laying a blanket of heavy, wet snow over most of the province and followed by cold, backward weather, caused further delay in spring operations on the land in Alberta, with the result that preparatory work for the 1933 crop cannot get under way until the middle of another week or ten days. The situation has resulted in Alberta experiencing one of the latest spring openings in the spring season. With the weather becoming general about May 25, and seeding general about May 5, in the north and central districts, and somewhat earlier in the south. The season compares with that of 1929, when seeding became general in the north about May 4, and in the south May 1 to 7. In five seasons from 1915 to 1931 inclusive, seeding was general by April 15 in the north and April 28 in the south. There have been five other seasons in the same period in which seeding did not become general in the north until May 1st and somewhat earlier in the south.

## Many Farmers On Land Again And Seeding

Following the heavy snow storm, a couple of weeks ago, all operations on the land were at a standstill owing to wet weather and dry soil. With the warm days of late the snow has all disappeared and most of the farmers are on the land drilling in the seed. With the recent moisture prospects for a large acreage seemed to what is in sight, while the rise in wheat prices will no doubt have some effect on the increase in the acreage sown.

This last snow melted quickly and most of it soaked into the ground. In places roads were impassable for a couple of days, but they are now in good condition again, although somewhat rough.

Sweet Young Thing—My boy friend has sold out.

Pond Auntie—Shame on you, young lady. In three days we didn't find out those things and we were married.

Witty Boarder—Ah, your steak is like the weather this evening, madam, rather cold.

Witty Landlady—Indeed? By the way your board bill is like the weather too, unsettled.

The married unemployed men of Edmonton have organized the first of its kind in the province, through which arrangements will be made for the men to exchange services for goods.

Reports from the Peace River Co-operative Seed Growers' Association are that six carloads of high class seed have been shipped out of the Grande Prairie and Wembley districts this spring to outside points, one carload going to Newfoundland. In addition some 14,000 pounds of grass seed have been sent out.

Alberta will be represented at the world grain congress at Regina in July with an exhibit of natural resources under the auspices of the provincial government. There are also some 200 individual entries of grains in the various competitive classes from farmers of the province.

## Tennis Supplies

BENTLEY "FLAMM" TENNIS RACQUETS, each ..... \$10.50  
BENTLEY "OLYMPIA" TENNIS RACQUETS, each ..... \$10.50  
BENTLEY "ROYAL" TENNIS RACQUETS, each ..... \$7.50  
BENTLEY "HARVEST" TENNIS RACQUETS, each ..... \$4.50  
BENTLEY "LEADER" TENNIS RACQUETS, each ..... \$4.50

All with the new thin blades and leather grips

SLAZENGER TENNIS BALLS, each ..... 90c  
Keep your racquet in shape with Slazenger Gut Reviver, a bottle, 50c  
TENNIS RACQUET PRESSES, Each ..... 75c  
BASEBALL — SOFTBALL — TENNIS AND GOLF EQUIPMENT

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

A. KLASSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.

## Will Shoulder Burden

Canadians Paying Heavy Taxes But Will Not Tolerate Extravagance

Jack Canuck for years has marvelled at the equanimity of John Bull in crises and particularly his sang-froid in accepting heavy national taxes. The old gentleman has invariably shrugged his shoulders, smiled, lightened his belt and turned to the work in hand, tackling the most immediate problem with a nonchalance that was amazing to other Canadians.

Now Jack Canuck is getting a taste in a tax way of what John Bull has become common. In other words Canadians have come to realize that those who are earning and spending must be prepared to pay more into the coffers of the country to improve its financial position.

The Rhodes budget is heavy. It hurts. But when one is hurt it is apt to take a deeper interest in the reason for that condition. Hence Canadians will in the future scan governmental expenditures with a keener eye. They are willing to pay, willing to meet their just obligations, and will shoulder tax burdens like John Bull for the national good, but they will not tolerate extravagance or political whey pulling where public funds are directly or indirectly involved. — Kitchener Record.

## Cattle Shipments Active

Fair Demand in Britain For Choice Canadian Cattle

There's a fair quantity these days of what may be regarded as the "cattle of Old England" being served to the British people in their own country but which a short time before was prime young steer in Canada. The export of cattle from the Dominion to the British market are particularly active this year. From January 1 to March 23, 1933, a total of 7,382 head were exported from Canada to British ports, an increase of 7,454 compared with the corresponding period in 1932. With the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence it is expected there will be heavy shipments from Montreal to fill large orders already received from buyers in Britain.

## Opinion Of Dr. Ecker

Eckener Thinks Break Was Cause Of Akron Disaster

Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, discards the theory that a storm had caused the Akron tragedy, and said in his opinion, from reading the reports of the inquiry, the crash was caused by a break of the big ship in the airplane carrier room.

Dr. Eckener said he always had been tracing the cause of the crash in the planes were stored, a weak point in the Akron's framework. His comment came following New York reports that the cause of the crash was a broken rivet in the huge dirigible.

## Unbreakable Milk Bottle

Has Been Developed In Pittsburgh From Wax-Like Material

An unbreakable milk bottle has been developed in Pittsburgh from a wax-like material. The bottle is first molded in one piece from cellulose to the shape of the standard half pint quart glass containers. It is then impregnated through its entire wall thickness with a research creation, "opak," a tasteless and odorless wax-like material. The bottle will not soften under constant exposure to water or lactic acid, it is said, and will pass through present types of filling and capping machines.

## Secret Rediscovered

Dr. Ferruccio Zanier, of Trieste, Italy, claims to have rediscovered the process used by early vinyl makers to produce the plastic, and the new material is said to be stronger, lighter and sweeter of color of stringed instruments. He says that a resin obtained from plants that grow only in Persia furnished the base of the secret varnish used by Italy's classic violin makers.

## Serp Is Circulating

Raymond, Alberta, officials declare the town's scrap issue apparently from favour outside the town as one warrant was returned for redemption bearing the stamps of five Calgary banks.

Chestnuts, almonds, filberts, walnuts, pecans and other varieties of nuts have been successfully grown in Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

## PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. 787 OTTAWA, ONT.

W. N. U. 1933

## billious?

Don't delay! Relieve congested foodways of poisonous waste. Eno's Fruit Salt and every morning.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

## Delayed Taking Out Patent

Inventor Of Moving Picture Camera Lost Millions and Died Famine

A recent report from the Surrogate office showed that Jean A. Le Roy, inventor, of the motion picture projection machine, died penniless. The millions of dollars that were rightfully but not legally his, went to others because he neglected to patent his invention soon enough.

An ironical feature is that Le Roy's last few years were spent in poverty. Famished, he subsisted on the bounty of friends. All he had at his death was reputation but that doesn't pay doctor or food bills. And that dear audience came to him only late in life.

For many years, the origin of the motion picture camera remained shrouded in mystery. There were many claimants. An impartial investigation finally allotted the honor of being the father of the motion picture industry to Le Roy. But it was not until two and one-half years after he had perfected the first projection machine that Le Roy got the idea he ought to patent his invention. Then, he found he had been six months too late.

Le Roy's experience is not novel in the history of invention. He lived in an age when the commercial idea was not as prevalent as now. He gave his first public exhibition of moving pictures in 1894. His statement on why he never patented his machine expressed, perhaps better than ever before, how so many inventors lived to see others reap the enormous profits of their discovery. "I didn't patent my invention because I didn't realize what I had. That is the real truth. It was unfortunate for me that my knowledge of patents and patent law was exceedingly meager. Like the average inventor, I centered my interest in the invention itself, to the absolute exclusion of everything else." — From *21st New York*.

## Wheat Stocks Increase

International Institute Of Agriculture At Rome Forecasts Increase

The International Institute of Agriculture predicts in its semi-annual survey that wheat stocks will experience a further and very appreciable increase during the present season. On August 1, 1932, exportable stocks were 565,000,000 bushels, says the institute in forecasting that they will have risen to 650,000,000 by August 1 of this year.

The burden of these stocks may be readily grasped from the fact that their total appreciably exceeds world import requirements for the whole season. "It can only be hoped that in a short time the general world economic situation will improve and international commerce recover to some degree so that the very heavy burden of stocks that depresses so severely the world wheat market may be reduced to normal dimensions."

## Mystifying Magic

New York Audience Sees Strange Things At Benefit Show

An audience in a New York theatre applauded the other night as a woman "learned to death" by the eyes. They asked questions of a grisly look and marched forward to have their pockets picked. One man even smiled as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

These strange events took place during the annual benefit show of the Society of American Magicians.

The audience rejoiced Jo Kelo's derby hat trick and grinned delightedly as the borrowed derby was filled with batter, which changed mysteriously into six hot pancakes, leaving the derby standing but unbroken.

A wood-burning automobile bus in operation in Germany has been used by the inventor to effect an 85 per cent saving in fuel cost.

## Large Landward Movement

Many Families Have Been Placed On The Land Through Colonization Work

Between October 1, 1930, and January 31, 1933, the Canadian Government Department of Immigration and Colonization, the Canadian National Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, working together, have been instrumental in placing upon farms in Canada a total of 10,733 families. These were families already residing in Canada. On the basis of five to the family this means 53,665 persons. This family settlement was confined to those who had sufficient capital to establish themselves on the land.

In the same period 23,253 single men were placed in farm employment. Adding these to the families, the impressive total of 76,918 persons actually placed on the land is reached.

Simultaneously with this movement land settlement activities were being carried on by the Provincial Governments in one year—1933—the Government of the Province of Alberta placed 5,694 families in farm settlement, and in the three years 1930, 1931, and 1932, the Government of Alberta granted 19,223 homesteads to residents of that province. Similar activities were carried on by other provinces. In addition, there was a large landward movement entirely on the initiative of the individual settlers themselves.

## U.S. Taxes Heavy Too

Comparative Figures Given By San Francisco Paper Are Startling

Tax money for 1932 comes to \$15-a-week rate paid by relief agencies, no fewer than 17,688,711 men for a whole year.

The combined annual cost of our Army, Navy and Air Force exceeds less than three weeks' tax impost for 1932.

The tax burden averages \$500 for each family in the land.

If all the paper currency in circulation throughout the country were added to all the gold, we would still owe the tax collectors as much more again—and more.

This year's taxes could pay off every farm mortgage in the land, with enough left over to donate all the thousands of dollars to each of six million farmers.

The total salaries and wages being paid this year by two hundred thousand manufacturing establishments exceeds some eight million employees and employees will not match the Nation's tax claims.

Thirty-six Panama Canals could be built with one year's tax receipts. — The Argonaut, San Francisco.

## Holding "Enjoyment Week"

Lord Mayor Of London Sponsors For Seven Days Festival

Under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, London is holding an "Enjoyment Week," starting May 27 and concluding like the proposed exception in Gilbert's "Mikado," with "general rejoicings and a grand display of fireworks" on June 3, the King's birthday.

"A week of festival," says the Lord Mayor, "will undoubtedly have the effect of getting the people to take the brighter view of the situation. The situation is by no means as bad as is supposed in some quarters, either," said his lordship.

Hardly secondary to this aspiration though is the desire to further popularize London as a tourist centre. It is hoped the program will enhance a pageant procession and a gala demonstration.

## Reindeer Lake

The boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan passes through Reindeer Lake, the largest part being in the latter province. This lake covers an area of 140 miles with a maximum width of about 35 miles. Its greatest depth is approximately 80 feet and its water is very clear. It is dotted with many islands, practically all of which are covered with green timber.

The shores are mostly rocky and shrubby, but some sandy beaches occur. The southern end of the lake is shown on the Reindeer Lake Sound map recently issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior.

Reindeer Lake is the largest of the group of lakes in the Reindeer Lake Sound.

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## The Bowl Truth



Ogden's Cut Plug will stand up to any examination! It's ready to give you the "inside facts," the honest truth, about its finer flavor, richer fragrance, and cooler smoky quality. No alibis for Ogden's. It got the proof and its story never varies.

That's why men like Ogden's Cut Plug. You see Ogden's is just made for pipes, made to pack right, to light right, . . . to smoke right. And your pipe will prove it!

## OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco

and Chandler cigarette papers

Police Discarding Horses

Automobiles and Other Conveyances Replacing Horse Of Scarcity

Riders

The famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police have become mechanized and modernized to a large extent within the past few years. The horse, so closely associated with the scarlet coated force, is being replaced by machines.

With the added duties of customs preventive work and the fact that six provinces have scrapped their provincial police departments in favour of protection by the R.C.M.P., the force now has 2,500 officers and men. Their equipment is made up of 350 automobiles, 27 motorcycles, 13 trucks, 301 boats, both seagoing and for inland waters, 445 sled dogs, and only 268 horses. The dogs are still much in demand for work in the far northern sections of Canada although aeroplanes are rapidly coming into use to make in a few hours journeys that take days days and weeks.

Reindeer Lake

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## BRITAIN FEARS A WORLD-WIDE TRADE WAR

London, Eng.—Great Britain was greatly perturbed by the abandonment of the gold standard by United States and in some quarters it was viewed as threatening a bitter world-wide trade war.

Many experts considered the action as a move to force Great Britain to return to a gold monetary basis. A section of the press denounced the American government.

Newspapers linked the action with the impending visit of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to Washington, treating it editorially as a bargaining counter with which to greet him, and even as a threat.

Government quarters were beset with uncertainty as to just what President Roosevelt's move meant and economists were equally bewildered.

Two things did emerge clearly from Downing Street: The present official position is that Mr. Roosevelt's action was not, as some suggest, for the purpose of bludgeoning MacDonald on the eve of the White House conversations, and, secondly, there is no disposition on the part of England to try to debase the value of the pound in order to maintain the recent ratio of value of the two currencies.

British officials have taken a page from Mr. Roosevelt's book and at this juncture proposed "to let the pound take care of itself."

It was understood that the government's exchange stabilization fund may be turned entirely to the purpose of holding the pound steady in relation to the franc and the dollar, for the fund was mainly employed to keep the pound from rising on the dollar exchange.

England's main concern is that trade advantages which she enjoyed because of her debased currency after her departure from the gold standard may no longer exist.

Mr. Josiah Stamp, the famous economist, said: "It all depends upon what America is trying to do, her intention being unclear here for the present."

"The term 'going off the gold standard' is a matter for definition. It means one thing to one person and something different to another. Until it is known what is behind the American step we cannot weigh its importance."

The Express contended Great Britain must not abandon its present position but that "under no condition must the pound return to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

It said: "That way lies the surrender of our independence to domination of Wall Street."

The Telegraph foresees the possibility that President Roosevelt will follow Mr. MacDonald's effect a return of the British pound to a gold basis.

"The premier cannot grant that demand unless he receives assurance the conditions under which the gold standard could work smoothly would be provided by international co-operation."

### Condensers Seeray Vell

Ottawa, Ont.—The veil of secrecy which has hung over the salaries and many of the other expenditures of the Canadian National Railways was condemned in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King. Mr. B. Bennett declared he was in agreement with the Liberal leader in this particular.

### Brewery Swamped With Orders

St. Catharines, Ont.—A local brewery has announced it is literally swamped with orders for beer from all over the eastern United States and from as far away as Atlanta, Ga. The first shipment was sent to U.S. N.Y. There is a demand for 200,000 barrels a day," said E. F. Sandell of the brewery.

### Lord Milton Weeds

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Lord Milton, only son of Earl of Cowlin, Fitzwilliam, and Miss Olive Plunkett, daughter of Most Rev. Bishop Benjamin Plunkett, former Bishop of Tuam and later of Meath, were married recently. More than 500 tenant farmers from the Fitzwilliam estate in England attended.

W. N. II 1931

## No Political Jobs

Prime Minister Says Appointment of Rail Trustees To Be On Merit  
Ottawa, Ont.—"I do say that the appointments of these trustees will not be political," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett declared in the House of Commons committee considering the railway legislation.

Mr. Bennett then proceeded to define political appointments as those involving the selection of a man because of his services to a party and not because of his qualifications for the position to be filled.

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of public men which existed in the United Kingdom.

No one knew better than the opposition leader what these difficulties were.

The number of men who are willing to serve their country at present is amazing, commented Mr. Bennett. To make necessary appointments was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification is their ability to please."

## Defeat Sweepstakes Bill

Posters Hanging To Stand Taken By House of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadians must continue to buy their sweepstakes tickets, if at all, in defiance of the action of the House of Commons defeating a bill to legalize lotteries conducted for the benefit of hospitals. The six months' ban on the sale of sweepstakes tickets was a measure—was given the bill, 76 to 75, the vote cutting it out of the bill.

While at least one member drew a sweepstakes ticket from his pocketbook, nine Conservatives, five Liberals and one Laborite supported the bill.

Premier R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservatives, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberals, and Robert Gordon, leader of the Third party group, united in opposing the bill.

The bill passed the senate after a rough passage but found few supporters in the elected chamber. The common ground for opposition was that it fostered gambling and would not assist hospitals.

## Some Gold In Sand Pit

Small Quantities Found In Yorkton By Local Prospector

Yorkton, Sask.—Small quantities of gold are to be found in Yorkton, said Mr. J. H. Macdonald, a local prospector, who was discovered by Fred Carlson, local prospector, who has had experience panning and prospecting for gold in northern Saskatchewan, Alberta and in the Athabasca country.

Mr. Carlson explained to a press representative that he made the discovery in Yorkton's sand pit was of the opinion that the mineral was "fool's gold," more commonly the fool's gold, but he made a mercury test and convinced himself that the mineral was real gold.

The prospector explained that the gold flakes found in Yorkton's sand pit had been deposited there during the glacial period and stated that only between five and ten cents' worth of gold could be obtained from every cubic yard of sand in the pit.

## Another Mount Everest Flight

Two Aeroplanes On Second Flight Negotiate High Mountain

Purneah, India.—Two aeroplanes of the Indian expedition to Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, for the second time with recent success. The flight, which required exactly three hours, were made in good weather. The time of the flights corresponded with the first crossing of the peak on April 3, when planes flown by the Marquess of Clydesdale and Lieutenant D. F. McIntyre, crossed the lofty mountain.

Those who participated in the flight were the Marquess, Lieut.-Colonel L. V. S. Blacker, who participated in the first flight, Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes and a moving picture operator named Fisher.

At lower altitudes visibility was a bit hazy, but at the higher levels it was excellent.

### May Continue Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has under consideration the desirability of continuing relief camps for single men, after April 30. Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the House of Commons. No decision has yet been reached, he said.

## Currency Stabilization

U.S. Going Off Gold Standard May Help Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Officials of Canadian Bank head offices in Toronto declined to comment on the statement by W. H. Woodin, secretary of the United States treasury, that prohibition of gold exports had sent "United States off the gold standard."

One high official said, "In all probability currency of the United States and Canada would now find a more level and less volatile market, possibly follow a rise in commodity prices, which the Dominion would share."

"At any rate," he added, "United States going off the gold standard will have no adverse effect in Canada."

## UNITED STATES GOES OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Washington.—The United States swung away from the gold standard today, as the treasury department prepared to ask congress for new powers to effect a controlled inflation.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar in foreign exchanges by the president was interpreted by the secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard basis of currency.

In his first move, the president abruptly put himself into a position to negotiate for a revised world gold standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now off the standard.

He has in mind bringing all nations back to the gold standard as a measure of stability, but he is considering a new standard whereby the present ratio of 40 per cent. gold reserve for currency would be reduced. Mr. Woodin would look for common action by all the nations in establishing the new ratio which will permit more currency to be circulated on the same world supply of the precious gold basis.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt administration attacked the problem from its purely domestic angle. Governors of the 12 Federal Reserve banks reported promising outlook to Secretary Woodin, and that started means of pumping available idle currency into circulation.

The governors also tackled the task of freeing the four to five billions still locked up in closed banks. Quick action appears in prospect.

Just how the gold embargo reacts to raise American commodity prices is somewhat involved and difficult of explanation. It was explained that cotton, for instance, is sold on the gold basis.

On the present gold basis the rate is about six cents a pound. Should the rate of gold sink to 10 per cent, a resultant increase in cotton of 30 per cent is regarded as inevitable.

The president apparently has won a respite from the leaders in congress who have been hammering hard for outright currency inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt considers the heart of the problem the raising of the price level. But he wants it raised in such a manner that it will be under control at all times and not permitted to go too high.

## BRITAIN'S MOSCOW AMBASSADOR ARRIVES HOME

Here is Sir Edmond Grev (left), British Ambassador in Moscow, walking over to 10 Downing Street for a consultation with the Prime Minister and Mr. MacDonald regarding the street and trial of British subjects in Moscow. With Sir Edmond is Sir Robert Vansittart (right) British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.



## NEW SPEED KING



Hurling his speed seaplane over Lake Garda, Italy, at 426.4 miles an hour, Flight Officer Francis Appleby, who was a member of the 1929 Schneider Cup team, broke up two years ago by Lieutenant George Stainforth of Great Britain. The Britisher's speed was 408.97 miles an hour.

## Can Be Made Public

No Taboo On Correspondence Over Finances Of Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—No reason exists why correspondence between the federal government and the western provincial governments with regard to the financial conditions of these provinces should not be made public, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, in the House of Commons. The correspondence tabled a few days ago in the Manitoba House covered that province and also the other provinces so far as the federal end of the matter was concerned. One of the provinces had not yet replied, the Prime Minister added. However, in spite of that, he saw no reason why the correspondence should not be tabled.

## Present Problem

Unemployed In Saskatchewan Flock To Cities

Regina, Sask.—Single unemployed are coming in from farms, where they have been assisted all winter by the Saskatchewan Government, and are presenting a problem to officials. The population of the camps at Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw have jumped by about 400 in the past month.

The men were paid \$5 a month by the relief commission and placed on farms. The farmers are now letting them go, stating they are not in a position to pay them wages during the summer.

Few farmers are taking men in Saskatchewan at the present time.

### Agree On Pension Act

Ottawa, Ont.—An "amicable agreement" between the government and representatives of the associated veterans emerged from a Pension Act conference which Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Minister of Finance E. N. Rhodes held with spokesmen of the ex-service men, according to a statement issued by the veterans following the meeting.

## Endorses Roosevelt Action

J. P. Morgan Pleased With Embargo on the Gold Exports

New York, J. P. Morgan, in one of his rare public statements, endorsed President Franklin Roosevelt's action in suspending the gold exports.

"I welcome the reported action of the president," he said in a written statement, "and the secretary of the treasury in placing an embargo on gold exports."

"It had become evident that the effect of maintaining the exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies was having a deflationary effect upon the nation's severely depleted American prices and wages and employment."

"It seems to me clear that the way out of the depression is to combat and overcome the deflationary forces. Therefore, I regard the action now taken as being the best possible course under existing circumstances."

It was the first public statement issued by the traditionally reticent head of the house of Morgan since his statement in London in Sept., 1931, when he described the British suspension of gold payments at that time as constructive, under the circumstances.

## Will Attempt Atlantic Flight

Plane Used To the Gold Fields Of the North To Be Used

Toronto.—The well-named "Scourough" veteran monoplane of the North Atlantic expedition, which has flown by many northern pilots, will have a new and even more thrilling experience within two months. The "Scourough," with J. D. M. Gray, Scotch-Canadian, at the controls, will attempt a flight from London, England, to Toronto in the first week of June. J. E. Hammett, well known mining man, has donated the plane to Gray, a Toronto pilot for the flight.

## BRITAIN PLACES EMBARGO ON SOVIET IMPORTS

London, England.—An 80 per cent embargo on Russian imports was proclaimed through King George as a result of the trial in Moscow of six British electrical engineers.

Shortly thereafter, however, there were authoritative indications that the action might be revoked if prison sentences of two of the Englishmen would be commuted to banishment from Russia.

Soviet Ambassador Maslky, chairman of the Russian trade delegation, and his chief assistants conferred with Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, and officials of the board of trade in an effort to avert the break because of the crisis.

The British Labor ranks, aroused by the Russian trade delegation, and leaders of trades unions to a conference with the Labor party and Laborite members of parliament to consider the whole question of the embargo.

George Bernard Shaw, returning home from a world cruise, immediately jumped into the controversy with the statement that "all people trying to provoke war with Russia should instantly be hanged for practical treason to their own country."

The British government, empowered last week by parliament to declare the embargo, has insisted it is primarily concerned with the safety of its subjects in Russia. Great public interest was aroused.

If the embargo is carried out, 80 per cent of Soviet goods intended for importation into Great Britain will be banned, including all important commodities except furs.

Commercial and credit relations between the Asia countries would be left in a tangled state.

The government's drastic action was based on a policy of protection for British citizens in the Soviet Union, and so far it has been considered successful since the Metropolitan-Vickers employees received lighter sentences.

The British government has contended that its prime concern was the safety of its subjects in Russia.

On the basis of current trade figures, the embargo going into effect on April 26 will bar imports aggregating \$40,000,000 annually.

It was authoritatively stated that 80 per cent of Russian imports will be banned. All grain, hides, oil, cotton, petroleum and timber will be excluded.

## OBLIGATIONS TO U. S. ARE HELPED BY NEW TURN

Ottawa, Ont.—Some conception of the effect upon Canada of a return to par of Canadian money in the United States market may be secured from a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report which shows Canada's total obligations, payable in United States funds during the calendar year 1932, to be \$266,125,000. This covers interest on bonds and principal of maturing bonds repayable in United States money.

These figures include obligations of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, and corporations.

With the premium at last Monday's figure, the additional amount which Canada would have to add to these payments would be over \$500,000. Every advance of the Canadian dollar toward par, therefore, if maintained, would mean the saving of millions.

Assuming the obligations due up to the end of March of this year have been met, these Canadian debtors would still have to pay out in United States funds if demanded, about \$225,000,000 over the remaining nine months of the year.

Premium rate of 135 per cent. on American funds, as compared with about 20 a few years ago, would mean saving of approximately \$15,000,000.

In addition, commentators foresee increased values in wheat and other commodities as resulting favorably and a tendency toward stabilization of foreign trade with improvement in the exchange situation. What disadvantage there may be, it was believed, would be offset by advantages, so far as Canada is concerned.

## Bank Interest Reduced

Cut Applies To All Financial Agencies Accepting Savings Deposits

Montreal, Que.—The Star said: "Reduction of interest rates on savings deposits in Canada will become effective on May 1, next, according to reliable information here today. A formal announcement to this effect will come shortly from the Canadian Bankers' Association. The cut in rates will apply to all financial agencies accepting deposits in the country."

"Bank interest rates will accordingly be reduced to 2½ per cent. and trust companies, which have heretofore been paying four per cent. on deposits. This matter has been under consideration for some months, and has been given the careful attention of the banks, the government, the provinces and such other institutions as receive deposits."

The move is in accordance with the prevailing world trend of money rates, and should tend to lower the cost of new financing in Canada."

## B.C. Exhibit

Fine Display For International Grain Show At Regina

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. W. C. Bushby, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, is in Victoria conferring with the British Columbia government in connection with this province's natural resources exhibit at the international grain show, to be held at Regina in July. British Columbia will have space 100 feet long and 15 feet deep, the central feature being British Columbia finished woods, the wings on either side being devoted to agricultural, mines and fisheries exhibits with game heads as decorative display.

Shaw Reaches England

Southampton, Eng.—George Bernard Shaw, arriving home from a cruise of the world, declared after visiting 29 countries, he thought perhaps the best place in which to live would be heaven. He denied reports he had made of leaving in a dirigible when he was in Hollywood.

Plane Crash Kills Four

St. Louis, Four persons, one a wealthy Arkansas planter, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were flying from Augusta, Ark., to St. Louis, crashed and burst in flames in a wheat field near Valley, Ill., about 25 miles north of St. Louis.

Lands In Lumber Shipments

Victoria, B.C.—For the last three months British Columbia has led Pacific lumber shipments in the export trade. Hon. N. S. Lequand, Minister of Lands, said in commenting on the reduction of loggers in Vancouver Island woods, and the reopening of mills that had long been closed.



## The Carbon Chronicle

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association

Subscription \$1.00 a year. U.S. \$2.00  
Payable by Cash in Advance

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terminon each week

EDUARD J. ROULEAU

Editor and Publisher

## WHAT A MAN OWES TO HIS TOWN

## What Does a Man Owe To His Town?

He owes it to himself and the town—to own a lot of it. Even so small a lot, if he can't own a big one. A forty foot lot, if he can do it better. But he should own a stake in the town. That gives him a stake in it.

The man who owns a house in the town never calls his home "IT". When he speaks of it, it is "my home". "My home", New York, or "Waldorf", or "The Ritz", or "The Hotel". And he has a right to it. He is a stakeholder, a partner. More than that, he owns a piece of ground, farm or town lot, he has a stake in the RITZ. He is a citizen of the universe. His property extends from the brimstone out to the stars. Even now, they are discussing concerning the right of an airplane, to fly through the air over a man's home, without the owner's permission. The very thought is enough to make a man feel chafed. And with good reason.

A man who owns his home, he owns his town.

to study his ticket six weeks before election day. He scrutinizes every name on it and looks up the candidate's record. It is the man who can't do this, who is the man who can't do it.

A man owes it to his town to boost it. In public on all occasions, and at all times. The correctness of its values and faults are for privacy of the town. A man who would throw his boy on the front steps of the Court House ought to be whipped out of town. The citizen who welcomes the stranger by telling him what a rotten town government we have, what a corrupt set of officials misrule the town, how the town lags behind the age in all matters of progress and development, that it is a dead town, and will be so long as certain men rule it, is an undesirable citizen.

When a man tells you that the town needs a butt a dozen first class firemen he may be correct. But HE should be the first to be hired.

A man owes it to his town to show its advantages from the house. The prime realty list should be the Promotion Committee. If necessary, out business on the street, and let him see only what you WANT him to see. When he asks you what chance a poor man has in town, tell him the truth. Tell him the poor man is the only man who has a chance. And that is no joke. Show him the beautiful homes of the men who came here with a capital of working hands and thinking brains. Tell him the story of the man who began with a few cents, and built a fortune. Tell him the story of the man who began with a few cents, and built a fortune. Tell him the story of the man who began with a few cents, and built a fortune.

The Northern Alberta Railways have announced a work program for the coming season totaling \$44,740, according to an announcement just made in Edmonton.

## The Instant Lighting Coleman Iron



## SAVE WORK!

You needn't be tied to a hot stove on freezing days! Use the new Model No. 4 Coleman Instant Lighting Iron, anywhere... indoors or out. No cords or tubes to bother with. Makes its own gas. Lights instantly... just strike a match and turn a valve. Base is double pointed... handles wrinkles on both forward and backward strokes. "Reel" makes it easy to iron around buttons, neck plots and along seams. Blueporcelain enameled finished body. Handled in matched. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Ltd., Toronto, 8, Ontario. ASK YOUR DEALER

## Snicklefritz

Some prize fighters would make better prize dancers.

Needless wasting of another man's time is plain theft.

"Doris thinks no man is good enough for her—and she may be right."

Dinner: "Hi, waiter! You've got your service in my soup."

Waiter: "It's quite all right sir. It's only an old coat. It won't hurt it."

Vocalist: "I'm going away to study singing."

Neighbor: "Good! How far away?"

## LEGAL NOTICES

The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

## SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one brown mare, branded [mark] on left hip, was im-

pounded in the pound kept by John C. Permann, located on the N.W. of section 11, township 28, range 22, W.4, on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1933, and that the said animal was sold on the 15th day of April, 1933, to Ethel Johnson, of Carbon, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

S. F. TORRANCE

Sec.-Treas., Municipal District of Carbon No. 278, Post Office: Carbon, Alberta.

The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

## SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one bay gelding, branded [mark] on left hip, was im-

pounded in the pound kept by John C. Permann, located on the N.W. of section 11, township 28, range 22, W.4, on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1933, and that the said animal was sold on the 15th day of April, 1933, to Ethel Johnson, of Carbon, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

S. F. TORRANCE

Sec.-Treas., Municipal District of Carbon No. 278, Post Office: Carbon, Alberta.

"Hang it man! If your car has been stolen, why don't you communicate with the police?"

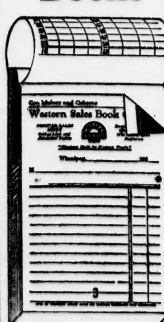
"I'm not worrying about the car. I'm wondering how they got the thing to go."

She had just accepted him, and they were blissfully discussing the 'night-haves-been'.

"Darling," he inquired in the confident tone of one who knows what the answer will be, "Why didn't you accept that little donkey, Jones?"

"Because," she answered, dreamily, "I loved another."

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## Have You Paid Your Subscription Yet?

## Two Important Announcements

## Wheat Price Guaranteed

As evidence of our faith that the prices of wheat and other farm products must soon improve, we are offering the farmers of Canada an assurance of higher prices for wheat with which to purchase the machines vitally needed to produce and harvest the 1933 crop.

On purchases made on and after April 1, 1933, you will be entitled to the benefit of a price of 75 cents per bushel. Winnipeg quotation for No. 1 Northern Wheat as applied to cash paid on delivery of machines and on notes due in 1933 if paid in full within ten days of maturity. Twice a month, on the 15th and 25th, the average Winnipeg price applying to No. 1 Northern Wheat will be announced to hold good for the ensuing two-week period. This price will represent the average Winnipeg market quotation for the five-day period prior to and including the 15th or 25th of the month.

If the average price for the periods during which payments are made is less than 75c per bushel, you will be credited with an adjustment of one-half of one per cent for each one cent that the price of wheat at Winnipeg is below 75c a bushel.

Thus if the market price is 75c, you will be credited on the basis of a spread of 25c, or 12 1/2 per cent.

This offer applies to the entire McCormick-Deering line, excepting only motor trucks, industrial tractors, attachments when sold separate, binder twine, and rollers.

## Interest Rates Reduced

As a measure of relief to our customers in all parts of Canada, we have reduced the rates of interest for payments made on both old and new notes. The amount of reduction applicable to your particular note, covering either former purchases or new business, may be learned by inquiry of the McCormick-Deering dealer nearest you, W. Poxon, Carbon, or by writing up direct. In all cases the reductions are substantial and will be welcome. As a special arrangement for payments made in 1933, the rate of interest is reduced to 5 per cent on all notes, whether future or past due, from January 1 to date of payment, including notes taken for 1932 purchases.

We urge you to take advantage of this offer. It enables you to replace your worn-out and obsolete equipment under favorable terms with the chance of a remarkable saving. Don't delay. See your McCormick-Deering dealer at once and get the terms of the new equipment you need.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.

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LOCAL AGENT, — CARBON, ALBERTA

## STUDY THE WAY The GUTTA PERCHA Tire is built

It's Different!



GREATER MILEAGE. MORE VALUE

## GUARANTEE

Gutta Percha and Roadcraft Tires are sold with a guarantee, for 12 months from date of purchase for passenger car service, against any condition that may render the tire unfit for further service where such condition is due to ordinary wear and tear, or injuries thereto caused by blowouts, cuts, bruises, rim cuts, under-inflation, wheel out of alignment, faulty brakes or any other road hazard.

STRONGER, SAFER CONSTRUCTION

## GUTTA PERCHA TIRES GUM CUSHIONED



THE LARGEST ALL-CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY FOUNDED - 50 YEARS AGO - IN 1883

THIS IS OUR GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Look at the different, safer, stronger construction of the Gutta Percha Tire.

The "Gum Cushion" construction, originated by this Company, gives added protection against breaking road shocks which break down ordinary tires and cause blowouts.

The gripping Resisto Tread of especially long

wearing rubber, is designed to give maximum grip of the road, ensuring full traction and braking power, and providing greater safety.

Many other extra values are built into Gutta Percha Tires—the product of 50 years of experience in making quality rubber products.

And remember—Gutta Percha Tires are guaranteed and cost no more than other tires that do not have Gum Cushion protection.

Ask any Gutta Percha dealer to show you this tire. Buy with confidence—there's 50 years of square dealing back of every Gutta Percha Tire.



50 years ago, in 1883, the Company incorporated the manufacture of rubber goods in Toronto. Today the quality of its products is known all over the world, and it has grown to be the largest all-Canadian rubber company. The factory, shown below, employs 1,500 people, and has an output of 1,000,000 tires a year.

GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER, LIMITED

Head Office: Toronto Branches from Coast to Coast



# Canada Has Become One Of The Most Popular Playgrounds On The North American Continent

In recent years Canada has become one of the most popular playgrounds of the North American continent and millions of tourists visit this country annually, in search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive system of modern highways, with good secondary roads linking together the main routes of travel. Excellent train services are in operation be-

adventurous. Canoes and equipment may be rented and guides are available in practically all districts. Subject to reasonable fire prevention regulations the canoeist, camper, hunter or student of wild life, may come and go, unrestricted, through the country's vast forested areas.

Canada's fishing waters, on account of their extent and diversified



tween the principal cities, while steamship lines connect lake and ocean ports. Every class of travel accommodation is available, from tourist camp to luxurious hotel. Our larger Canadian cities possess some of the finest hotels in the world and the majority of smaller cities and towns have modern establishments which cater to the travelling public.

Within reasonable touring distance of the main centres of population, recreational attractions of outstanding merit are to be found. Lakes and rivers are well stocked with fish, hunting areas of vast extent and camping grounds in their natural state, are only a few of the many features which make the country a popular vacation land during all seasons of the year. An atmosphere of old France permeates Quebec and the Maritimes, while Ontario and the

nature, provide an exceptional range of sport for the angler. The game fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake trout, bass, muskellunge, pike, pickerel, grayling, steelhead and tinco. Intelligent protection and constant restocking help to keep up the supply of fish in the popular districts while in the more remote areas there are still plenty of virgin waters. The cost of fishing licenses is moderate and the open seasons are long.

Canada is well supplied with golf courses and new ones are being built in every province. No city is without at least one golf club and most of the large towns and popular summer resorts have courses. Tennis is also popular in all parts of the country.

A number of specially prepared booklets on Canada's recreational attractions and suitable road maps, indicating the main connecting high-



ways between one province and another may be obtained free of charge by adults from the National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. The Bureau also has on file information concerning practically all phases of recreation in Canada, which will be gladly provided, upon request. In order that the most complete information may be supplied it is desirable that applicants be as specific as possible as to the area in which interested.

## Canadian Gold Output

Returns For January Show Slight Reduction Over Last Year

Canadian gold production in January last totalled 233,456 ounces, as compared with 266,719 ounces in the preceding month, and 233,826 ounces for the corresponding month in 1922.

Ontario led the provinces for months with 177,879 ounces. Quebec was next with 33,041, British Columbia produced 17,804 ounces, Manitoba 10,191, and Nova Scotia 241 ounces.

A new wood pulp material has properties similar to celluloid and is being used in manufacture of toys.

W. N. O. 1921

## Boy Scouts

Two Hundred and Fifty-One Medals Are Awarded For Life Saving Work

Since the inauguration in 1921, of awards to Boy Scouts in Canada, 251 medals have been given for life saving or notable work in a serious emergency, and 19 certificates of merit, and 26 letters of commendation for valuable service in lesser emergencies. The medals include 14 bronze crosses for life saving at grave personal risk, 108 silver crosses for life saving at serious personal risk, and 129 gilt crosses for life saving without serious risk, or other notable work in an emergency.



## Brings New Flying Era

German Catapult Craft Launches Airplane At 90 Miles An Hour

Constant prediction that the day is not far distant when gigantic catapults on the American and European coasts of the Atlantic will hurl 50-passenger flying boats to lightning start across the ocean, was made by Martin Wronsky, general manager of the German Luft-Hansa, in an address dedicating the world's first "catapulting of the air" to the 5,000-ton steel steamer "Westfalia," which is to be stationed in the middle of the North Atlantic as a seaplane base.

The "Westfalia" carries the most powerful catapult yet built. But it may be only the beginning of what is to come. Wronsky praised it as another bit of German engineering skill with which the German nation hopes to replace a "place in the sun" which at the same time will revolutionize long-distance aeroplane traffic.

The catapult on the "Westfalia" is merely an infinitely more powerful robot than those in use on aeroplane mother ships in the service of the world powers and on the North German Lloyd fastliners, "Europa" and "Hermann." But the increase in power of the catapult throws up numerous obstacles which the constructors, the Heinkel aeroplane works, overcome after countless experiments.

The "Westfalia" catapult can hurl an aeroplane weighing eight and one-half tons into the air at a speed of 90 miles an hour. This speed is developed in one and one-half seconds.

## Steam Powered Plane

Public Demonstration Is Given At Oakland, California

A public demonstration of a steam-powered aeroplane was given at Oakland, California, by its creator, William J. and George Beder, sons of W. G. Beder, chairman of the board of the New Jersey Central railroad.

Plotted by William J. Beder, the plane flew for about five minutes and then performed various tricks in landing and taking off. One of the features shown was the ability to come to a quick stop after landing by reversing the motor and running the propeller backward. Landing at 50 miles an hour, it was able to stop within about 100 feet.

The Beder boys say they would not further develop the engine for aeroplane use at present but would turn their efforts toward production of railway equipment in the plant owned by their father in Davenport, Iowa.

Another feature of the plane was its silence. Flying 100 feet above a group of spectators, William Beder leaned out of the cockpit and shouted "hello." He was heard plainly on the other side of the bay.

He said the plane would travel 100 miles on about 40 cents worth of fuel oil and was capable of a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour.

A class of boys was asked to write a short story. The shortest story, and the best, came from the pen of a small boy, who wrote: "One bull, two terrors; one bull, one terror; one bull."

## Require Special Care

Precautions Necessary To Keep Bees From Drifting In Spring

Bees keep their home by location only, but when they have been forcibly confined to their hives for long periods, location is forgotten and old landmarks must be learned anew when the next flight is taken. Bees that have been wintered in cellars or dug-outs are, as a rule, badly disoriented when taking their first flight in the spring, unless special precautions are taken to prevent an immediate flight when removing them from their winter quarters.

If weather conditions are such that the bees may fly freely when they are returned to their summer stands, they will rush pell-mell from their hives without hesitating, themselves, with the result that many may drift to other hives when the flight is over. Drifting usually causes the strong colonies to become stronger and the weak colonies weaker.

To prevent drifting, indoor wintered colonies should be moved from their winter quarters when the weather is suitable for an immediate flight, or late in the evening after their flight for the day is over. This will reduce the excitement and enable the bees to become acquainted with their new location gradually.

Placing colonies too closely together encourages drifting, especially if the hives are all uniform in appearance, the entrances all facing in one direction, and there are no guiding marks for the bees to follow. The colonies should be at least six feet apart and even then some drifting may occur. Bees that have wintered indoors have already lost their location, but if several colonies are standing together in one case, considerable confusion and drifting may be caused when removing the cases in the spring, especially if the hive entrances are close together. The cases are best removed and the colonies spread apart when the bees are returned to their hives because of bad weather.

Drifting is a spring problem, for once the colonies have established, little or no drifting occurs. If drifting can be prevented when returning the colonies to their summer stands, later work of equalizing will be avoided.

## Making a Rose Bed

Preparation Of The Soil To Ensure The Best Results

In order to make a good bed for roses where the soil is not naturally deep and where there is poor drainage, first remove the good soil from the surface, then remove the lower soil so that about two feet in depth of soil is removed altogether. Then, if the soil needs drainage, lay three-inch pipe on the bottom with sufficient fall to carry the surplus water away, having, of course, some outlet for it. If this draining is not practicable, some gravel or small stones, below the two feet of soil will help the drainage. Put good surface soil, preferably with some clay in it, on the bottom, spread a heavy coat of rotted manure on it and dig it in. Then put back the surface soil which had been removed from the bed, or better still if it is 100 feet, and again dig manure into it. This says Dr. Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, should make a good bed for roses.

## From Tropics To Arctic

Barley The Most Widely Distributed and Hardest Cereal

Barley is the hardest of cereal plants. The cultivation of this crop is distributed from the desert's fringe to the edge of the Arctic. It matures more quickly than wheat, and requires, thus permitting its growth during the short summer or the short rainy season of semi-tropical lands. It ripens 150 miles beyond the Arctic circle and is an important crop in areas such as north-eastern Africa, where wheat cannot survive, says Prof. H. C. Grant, of Manitoba, in the Empire Marketing Board's survey of the world. Even at an elevation of 10,000 feet, with a summer temperature of 52 degrees, where frosts are frequent, barley is grown.

## From Various Walks

At one training college for candidates for the Church, the students recently included a rear-admiral, retired, two policemen, two Army officers, two farmers, and a dancing master. Out of the forty-nine candidates, only twelve had come direct from a university.

Barley is being tried in large cities of Spain.

Final risks in the China-Europe air line are being inaugurated.

# Wheat Production In The Western Provinces Is Said To Be Rapidly Approaching Peak

Canadian Labrador Has Thirty Small Villages

Medical Missionary Gives Interesting Talk On Community Life

Life in the Canadian Labrador with Harrington hospital as the centre of a community was described at London, Ontario, recently by Dr. Donald Hodd, now on furlough, and for seven years on the hospital staff. In the Canadian Labrador there are 30 small villages, education, although controlled by the provincial department of education is still backward and there are few qualified teachers, most of the teaching being done by the young people of the district who have had only elementary schooling.

The hospitality of the people is wonderful," Dr. Hodd said: "They may only have bread and a baked apple, but it is shared joyfully with their guests." Difficulty of an insufficient supply of fresh water were cited. There are no wells, and the granite formation of the rocks, the oldest known, defies all efforts. At Harrington they are dependent on the rainy season for their water supply. As far as lakes are concerned, old overcasts, past all other possible use, are welcomed. These are made into ponds for the dogs who suffer from bleeding feet caused by continual trotting on the ice.



By Ruth Rogers



The future of the Canadian export trade in wheat is discussed by Dr. D. A. MacBain, professor of political economy, University of Alberta, in a paper published with numerous graphs in the University of Toronto studies in history and economics. His conclusion is that Western Canada is destined long to remain an important cultivator and exporter of wheat, but that we are approaching more closely than people suspect the peak of production and export of wheat.

In 1925 Western Canada harvested approximately 345 million bushels of wheat and sold to the world wheat and wheat flour valued at \$25,000,000. In 1929, when Canadian wheat was practically withheld from the world's market, exports amounted to \$15,000,000. In 1930 car exports of surplus wheat, the great fall in prices of wheat, and the financial difficulties of the wheat producers, resulted in problems, and in 1931 there occurred the disastrous drought in the southern half of Saskatchewan and in adjoining parts of Alberta and Manitoba.

Dr. MacBain calculates that Saskatchewan's wheat crop has a maximum yield of about 400 million bushels of wheat, or an increase of about 50 million bushels. By a similar calculation in Alberta, the maximum wheat crop of about 670 million to 700 million bushels in Western Canada. But after Saskatchewan's wheat crop, the point of maximum production there will be a considerable decline just as there has been in Ontario, Manitoba, and the Prairie Provinces.

Between 1924 and 1925 Canada exported on the average 292 million bushels of wheat. The rapidly with which the remaining land outside for agriculture is settled will largely dictate whether Canada will ever substantially better wheat exports. Presently, Dr. MacBain does not expect much increase in exports. On the other hand he sees no ground for believing that average exports will fall below 294 millions for many years to come. The late Professor Murray in his paper read at the British Association in Winnipeg, 1929, estimated annual export at 282 million bushels. Dr. MacBain thinks that, even with two quinquennial wheat crops, probably continue to be our most important article of export.

It may be that the authorities quoted have not made allowance for the fact as yet unaccepted wheat lands of the Peace River Country and the North West Territories. Even in the settled portions of the West there are millions of acres as yet unsettled. There is also the fact that in the types of hardy, early-maturing wheats are constantly pushing the wheat line further north. On the other hand the progress of mixed farming will operate to curtail the acreages sown to wheat, even though the present proposal to limit wheat planting, internationally comes to nothing. Toronto Mail and Express.

## Cease Salvage Operations

British Export Has Lost Money At Scrap Flow

Scrap flow, desolate bay in the Orkney Islands and scene of the nightlong salvage operation ever undertaken, is soon to return to its normal activity after ten years of exporting activity.

It was the first of Britain's largest bays which has succeeded in raising 32 of the 42 wrecks of the German grand battleships in the Orkney Islands. After the Armistice has decided to abandon the remaining ten vessels still at the bottom of the bay.

Until the beginning of the depression it seemed that he would make money on the deal, but that the slump in prices of scrap iron and copper he made he had lost \$100,000 on his \$2,500,000 deal with the authorities.

## Defends His Pens

Benjamin E. Haley, watchman at the Denver post-office, resents the suggestion that his pens are not what they should be. Haley, who has served under Republican postmasters for many years, declared the pens he writes with are the best in the Denver post-office twice daily, and that the present Postmaster-General James A. Farley, did not originate the charges.

A tourist highway will be built across the Bavarian Alps.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

Town .....



## THREW AWAY HIS STICK

When Solatia Yielded to Kruschen

There can be no doubt that this man has finished walking with a stick, for it is now four years since he discarded it.

He writes:—"For 18 months I suffered with chronic sciatica and rheumatism, and was unable to walk without the aid of a stick. But after taking Kruschen Salt for a short time, I was able to throw away the stick. It is now four years since this happened, and I have had no return of the complaint, and have not lost a day from work. I shall never be without Kruschen Salt, as they are worth their weight in gold. You can use it as often as you please, as I can honestly recommend Kruschen Salt to any sufferer."—C. F.

If the eliminating organs become sluggish, they permit harmful acids to accumulate and deposit itself in the tissues, muscles and joints in the form of needle-point crystals, thus piercing and irritating the cause excruciating pains of sciatica. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the eliminating organs to healthy, regular action. Mischanceous urine is then given no chance to collect.

## HEART OF THE NORTH

BY WILLIAM BYRON HOWERY

(1910 Series)

Copyright © 1910 by William Byron Howery

### CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"I've been awake four or five days and nights—that's what! Not a wink! I'd dare sleep if I could. I'm out of blood to think of you lighting down there and getting nailed. I had to draw your attention somehow when you were over the lake; and it had to be one whopper of a signal, that far away. I got a couple big piles of birch paper ready and had a drum of gas handy to soak it with; and I kept a dry-wood fire going so's I could back track and throw a whopper stick at the paper. But it made the signal, all right. It nearly singed me and I stood thirty feet back. And I'll vow it made a signal!" Buzzard commented. "It looked like the evacuation of Lens."

"I had to stay awake every minute," Buzz continued, "for fear you'd come and get right into the middle of it. I had to guard the Smoky. He's tied up back there; didn't dare turn his nose, or he'd turn me out. I was I was. If I'd ever got started doing I'd have beaten this Ritz Winkle fellow for long-dance sleeping. There was times when I got very near overpowered I had to wade out and set on a rock with the water up under my chin, when I did that, I went to sleep or I'd been drowned."

Merely by looking at Bill, Alan knew that his former partner had left half his story untold. It was only afterwards that he heard all the details of Bill's heroic sleep.

"How about Joyce?" he asked. "You've been to see her, Bill?"

"I ducked aside twice. Last time was a week ago. She's taken in a big rat of poetry. She's closing up the place to go out to Edmonton and live with her dad."

"A week ago?" Alan thought. "Any thing could have happened in a week!" He asked, "Any news at Edmonton?"

Just everyday things, Bill reported. Except for Larry. Larry would cry, Bill said, whenever he looked at his shattered leg. Larry, who kept himself as young as men half his age, was now graying himself on his body. He was wasted away to a mere shadow of his former self.

Glancing out across Ed Traverser, Alan suggested, "Let's go. I'm leaving here. Haskell and his stool

## QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just one day... when you can't stand the children's noise... when everything is a burden... when you are tired and blue... when you are out of 100 women report would.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem more living again.

W. N. U. 1901

pigeon over there probably saw us light. They may take a notion to whip across the lake after us. Where's the oil and gas, Bill?"

"Right up in that rock junk. The Smoky is just this side. I'll go along."

"You stay here; you're about once in Buzzard's turn the plane and make ready for a quick getaway in case that launch shows up. I'll get the drums."

He hurried to the tangle of jumpers and granite boulders where he found the precious gas and oil which Bill had promised to bring. He was devoted. Taking a load out to the plane, Alan halted it up to Buzzard, who began siphoning into the wing tank.

With an anxious inquiry in his bloodshot eyes, Bill asked:

"Say, Alan, why can't I go along on this trick? I'd give a leg to, I'm a w. e. l. now. Haskell can't do much worse to me than he intends to do it."

After all that Bill had done for them, Alan hadn't the heart to refuse him. He asked: "Feather?"

"How about it—can we carry a third person?"

"Well, we maybe could. But I would have to let out our own gas load, and this is only a two-place plane."

"Then I'll not go. I'll be agreed sturdily. 'Don't want to be a drag. I'll sleep off my dry-jag here and then mosey in to Edmonton.'"

As he reached the plant with them, his ears caught a faint low drone barely audible far out upon Ed Traverser. Standing up on the cockpit edge, he turned his glasses north.

Six miles out, the powerful scarlet-and-gold launch was heading straight toward them.

"Knock off on that!" he jabbed at Buzzard. "We've got to get gone. They'll ram us, or shoot at us from protection of the launch. You've got enough in the tank to take us to the Alaska. We'll stop there, three drums aboard, and what we can't take we'll leave here on the headland. Can get it later."

Under Buzzard's directions they worked frantically. When they were ready, when Bill clambered down into the canoe and held out his hand in good-bye, Alan was struck to the heart by the pleading unspoken yearning of Bill's stoutly forced to word.

"Buzzard!" He jerked around to his partner. "Bill's got to go along! D—d if I can leave him in the cold! I simply can't do it."

"Then try to wake him in with you. We'll carry him, if we have to the him on!"

Alan pulled him up. Bill managed to stagger into the tiny one-place compartment, and by that act deserted the Mounted Police.

With the big boat only a mile out, Buzzard's "plane" and Haskell's paralleled to the shore line. It seemed to Alan that the White Spearhead, out how she regarded him; and the third man, would never rise from the water. It tumbled near a half-mile before it began smacking the waves. "Bill's got to go along!" D—d if I can leave him in the cold! I simply can't do it."

When the plane finally did take off, Alan knew that his former partner had left half his story untold. It was only afterwards that he heard all the details of Bill's heroic sleep.

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### CHAPTER X.

#### The Secret Of Many Waters

Two miles down river Buzzard throttled the motor, eased the stick and was glided gently down and down into that difficult narrow lane of evergreens.

Alan started to get out the canvas boat, but he saw the plane in the lane; but Joyce, understanding, untied her father's sturdier craft, laid out how she regarded him; and she came skirting out toward them.

As Alan clambered down upon a float and waited, he remembered his decision to tell Joyce what had happened within him since he saw her last, and to tell her of that inexcusable blunder which had led to his engagement to Elizabeth. Easy that decision then, but he wavered now. Did he dare tell her that? If he told her, if she had put him out of her life, did he dare resurrect all the poignant memories and intimacies between them? Today he would not. He would regard him; today she would surely give him some clear token.

Alan waited, he caught the prow of her canoe. Joyce rose and stepped up to him. "In another instant he was clasping her hand."

"Joyce! Joyce! I was afraid for you—here alone, girl. I can't tell you

how glad—when I saw you... And glad to be back here."

As their eyes met, as Alan felt his small hand warm in his, he was torn between fear. In that first moment of their meeting, when impressions stood out so sharp and clear, it seemed that all passion had gone out of Joyce's manner toward him. She greeted him warmly, she was friendly, even cordial, but in the same way as she would have met Bill Haskell or Podensault or Larry.

Introducing her to Buzzard, he stepped down into the canoe, lapped the path to the trading store, and together he and she guided the plane astern toward the landing. After mooring it securely and getting part of their personal stuff, the four of them, with old Pence appointing himself guard over the machine, went up the hill to the trading store.

Alan could fairly feel the dozen eager questions Joyce wanted to ask him: Who was this new-found friend whom he called Buzzard? Where had they got this plane? How did they intend to use it against those bandits? But practical little soul as he was, she asked no questions then. The three men, tired and hungry and desperately in need of rest, were her first consideration. Going back to the kitchen she heated them water to wash and shave, and set about getting a hot substantial meal.

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for CORN & WARTS

Remove dry skin. Rub on every day. After a while Corns & Warts will lift right off.

25

KNARD'S LINIMENT

"KING OF PAIN"

### The Youngest Nation

Germany in Its Present Shape Dates Only From 1870

John Hallett, writing in the London Fortnightly Review, says the modern Germany is the victim of a complex, but of the immediate and even of the remote past. The fact that Germany is the youngest born of the great nations is deeply embedded in German national consciousness. Italy, whose national unity predates that of Germany by only a few years, has a quite different psychology. If she is self-conscious about her youth, she is also proud of it. She rather flatters herself in the role of constant terror of the European family. She has the frank gaiety of the south and suffers from no regionalism.

In Germany the position is reversed. There is no German festival of the risorgimento. Nobody wants to remember that two German people fought each other as recently as 1866, and that the German nation in its present shape dates only from 1870.

The German is secretly, perhaps subconsciously, ashamed of his youth. In his dealings with the world he likes to turn into the role of constant terror of the European family which existed for centuries before there was a German nation.

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John Hallett, writing in the London Fortnightly Review, says the modern Germany is the victim of a complex, but of the immediate and even of the remote past. The fact that Germany is the youngest born of the great nations is deeply embedded in German national consciousness. Italy, whose national unity predates that of Germany by only a few years, has a quite different psychology. If she is self-conscious about her youth, she is also proud of it. She rather flatters herself in the role of constant terror of the European family. She has the frank gaiety of the south and suffers from no regionalism.

In Germany the position is reversed. There is no German festival of the risorgimento. Nobody wants to remember that two German people fought each other as recently as 1866, and that the German nation in its present shape dates only from 1870.

The German is secretly, perhaps subconsciously, ashamed of his youth. In his dealings with the world he likes to turn into the role of constant terror of the European family which existed for centuries before there was a German nation.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

EGG JUNKET

1 tablet for junket.  
1 tablespoon cold water.  
2 egg yolks.  
3 tablespoons sugar.  
1 pint milk.  
1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring.  
Small pinch salt.

Dissolve tablet for junket in one tablespoon cold water. Beat egg yolks slightly, add sugar, salt, and vanilla flavoring to milk. Warm to lukewarm but not stirring continuously. Stir dissolved tablet for junket. Stir quickly a few seconds and pour into dessert glasses. Chill in refrigerator. Recipe makes five servings.

ANCHIOVE CREAMED EGGS

3 shelled white biscuits.  
3 tablespoons butter.  
3 tablespoons anchovy paste.  
6 hard boiled eggs.  
2 cups white sauce, onion flavored.  
Salt, pepper, butter and anchovy paste and spread on toasted biscuits. Slice eggs and beat in white sauce. Give to give, something like anchovy paste and spread on toasted biscuits. Six portions.

### Refusal Lucky For Woman

Old Bill Refused By Antique Dealer Worth Hundred Dollars

Needing money for the necessities of life, a woman brought some old Confederate bills to an antique dealer in Houston, Texas.

He offered her ten cents apiece for twelve of them, but declined to take the thirteen.

"He was afraid of it, it was so old," said the woman.

But the dealer took her to a bank where she received \$100 in crisp bills. The \$100 note was in United States currency and had laid away with the old Confederate bills for nearly half a century.

### New Electric Device

Ivan Tury, 16-year-old son of the Colorado Springs, Colo., is the inventor of an electrical device which he can roll grasshoppers eight feet away and crashes four feet distant by application of an invisible or "thunk" ray.

### IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETHED

Wake up your Liver Bile

No Colored necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, you must have your liver and bile working properly. Without this, you will feel tired, nervous, and generally unwell. It is the liver that makes you feel so wretched.

It is the liver that makes you feel so wretched. It is the liver that makes you feel so wretched. It is the liver that makes you feel so wretched.

### Picture Is Changed

#### Heavy Movement From Farms To Cities In Past Fifty Years

How great the movement toward the cities has been in Canada in recent years is revealed by the Dominion census covering the period from Confederation in 1867 to the census of 1901.

At the time of the Dominion census in 1871 the population of Canada was 814 per cent. rural and 184 per cent. urban. According to the census of 1901 there were 4,804,728 people in rural Canada and 5,672,008 in urban centres. Expressed in percentages: this means 46.3 rural and 53.7 urban.

In these sixty years the entire picture of Canadian life has changed. In 1871 there were 81 persons out of every hundred living in the country; while in 1901 there were nearly 51 out of every hundred in the cities and towns.

Even these figures, impressive though they are, do not disclose the whole story for the reason that persons living in small communities and unincorporated villages are recorded as "town dwellers." Actually, according to figures compiled by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics, only 31.7 of the whole population of Canada live in towns. There is, however, a noticeable return movement toward the farms now in progress.

### Little Helps For This Week

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Psalm 90:12.

Our days are numbered: let us spare our anxious hearts a needless care. Try to number out our days. Try ours to give them to Thy praise.

Every day let us renew the consecration to God's service; every day let us, in His strength, pledge ourselves afresh to do His will, even in the veriest trifles, and to turn aside from anything that may displease Him. Leave the future in His hands, sure that He can care for it better than we can.

### THE RHIMING OPTIMIST

By Allyn Michelson

#### A CHILDLIKE HEART

Have you the gift of a childlike heart? Then you are best indeed! In every gladness it plays its part, In every joy it is in need.

For a childlike heart has faith and trust; That's questions not at all; But takes as a portion wholly of that whatever may befall.

It can see the wonder in common things, Both distant or near at hand; The pledge where there are the rain of promise, and the promise of sun-wet land.

It holds a beauty that grows not less In the light of love's ageing face, And finds charm that with passing years express New miracles of grace.

### Still In the Lead

No Other Country Equals Great Britain In Aviation

For obvious reasons we in Canada hear and read a good deal about United States airplanes. American flyers, their exploits and achievements. Actually no country in the world has approached the intensive study of planes and their possibilities given by the United Kingdom; no country has gone farther—or as far—in development of the factors of speed, safety, and general utilization of aircraft; and in no land are there air pilots superior to those of the United Kingdom in experience, capability, and ingenuity.—Ottawa Journal.

### Hardly Conscient

It is strange that many of those alarmists who foresee the destruction of all culture by machinery use the radio to broadcast their fears, read their speeches from a typewritten manuscript and then ride home in a motor car.

### League Of Aviators

International Awards Made To Airmen For The Year 1925

The International League of Aviators, made up of aviators of 121 nations, announced its annual award of honors covering the major achievements of the year in 1925, by naming three men and one woman as international champions for 1925.

The league's championship awards went to the following:

International Champion: Wolfgang von Gronau, Germany.

International champion: Amelie Earhart Putnam, U.S.A.

International official balloon champion: Captain Lehman, Germany.

International official balloon champion: Prof. Auguste Piccard, Belgium.

### Wines worth \$5,000,000 may be stored in the cellar of one London hotel.

A zoo keeper says that ten years is the average life of a wolf. So all the wolves in the world are now held out a little longer.

St. George's Hospital in London will celebrate its 100th anniversary this year.

**SPEED!**

Time counts when you're in pain! Insist on Aspirin, not only for its safety but for its speed.

Aspirin tablets dissolve at once. They are many times faster than remedies that are offered in their stead.

If you saw Aspirin made, you would know why it has such uniform, dependable action. If you have ever tried it, you know that it dissolves and gets to work before a slower tablet has any effect.

Stick to Aspirin. You know what you are taking. You know it is harmless, reliable in action. You know it presses the heart. You know you will get results. For headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, the safe and certain relief is Aspirin.

**ASPIRIN**

Trade-mark Reg.

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**RED BUS LINES**

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER

PASSENGER &amp; EXPRESS

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.

Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Drumheller daily at 4:00 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES AT LOWER FARES

GENERAL CARTAGE IN CARBON AND DISTRICT

**W. Poxon & Son****Printing--**

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you go to outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

**THE CHRONICLE****IF YOU**

Have Anything to sell. Want to rent a farm. Want to buy a house in Carbon, or are in need of anything. Just advertise it in THE CHRONICLE

**CARBON TAILOR**

Dry Cleaning — Repairing Men's and ladies' suits and coats cleaned and pressed.

**LOW PRICES****ALEX SOBYSKI**

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:

1st Sunday in month—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

2nd Sunday—Morning Prayer.

3rd and 4th Sundays—Evening service 5:30, Sunday by arrangement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, Every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

REV. J. R. DAVIES

**S. N. WRIGHT****LICENSED AUCTIONEER****S. F. Torrance****CLERK - PHONE 9****WINTER BROS. FUNERAL HOME**

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Gutman, of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modern Service at a Moderate Price"

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN PAPER — IT HAS MANY MORE ADVANTAGES BESIDES ITS NEWS SERVICE

**TOWN & COUNTY****Personalography**

It has been reported that "Bert" Charlebois had the misfortune to ever from his car on Sunday. No one was seriously injured in the accident.

Norman Nash and Harold Edwards returned to Mount Royal College, Calgary, the first of the week, after spending the past ten days at their home in Carbon.

Hugh MacDonald returned Sunday from Medicine Hat, where he spent the Easter vacation with his mother.

Sunday next being the fifth Sunday of the month, services at Christ Church, Carbon, will be held as follows: Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m. VIII members who have Lenten Boxes please return same on Sunday.

Miss Lacombe returned to Carbon on Sunday, after spending the past week at her home near Calgary.

Arnon Hough was a Calgary visitor last week.

Mrs. Harlow Davidson and young David Brown spent the week-end in Calgary.

George McNeill was a business visitor in town on Monday.

The tennis courts are in fair shape again and many players are taking advantage of the fine weather to get limbered up for the season.

J. N. MacDonald spent Easter week in Calgary and returned to Carbon on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Moorhouse and Phyllis were Calgary visitors this week.

Mrs. E. J. Rossland returned on Sunday evening after spending a couple of weeks visiting with her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Wright, at Fairview, Alberta.

Mrs. A. Hay returned from the Hot Cross Hospital, Calgary, on Thursday last, after undergoing a successful operation.

T. J. Johnson was in Calgary last week, and while in the city had his tonsils removed.

The ducks and geese are seen drifting north daily. Reports are that ducks are numerous along the Kneehill and Rossland creeks.

H. C. Willson was in Calgary this week on business.

CROSSING THE BIG BEND OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER

The motorist entering British Columbia by the way of Banff, Lake Louise and the Kicking Horse Trail reaches Golden to find as yet unimproved highway between that point and Revelstoke. The gap, however, has been bridged by the railway; an automobile because cars are its answer to a direct route to or from the Pacific through the Canadian Rockies. During the period from June 15 to September 15th automobiles will be carried over the Skutumpah range between these points semi-weekly in each direction.

Automobile because cars will be attached to regular passenger trains No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays, and to train No. 2 westbound from Golden on Mondays and Wednesdays. The train journey between Revelstoke and Golden will be by daylight and there will be no delay as the automobiles will be carried on the same train as the motorist and will be available for immediate delivery on arrival.

Automobiles should be delivered to the Company's Agent at the shipping point at least an hour and thirty minutes prior to departure of the train or approximately 11:35 a.m. at Revelstoke and 12:45 p.m. at Golden. A wait at either Golden or Revelstoke need not be looked upon as an unfortunate delay as at both places there are a number of interesting things to see and do. At Golden there is the inducement to spend the extra hours exploring the delights of Yoho National Park. Mount Revelstoke, rising behind the City of Revelstoke, gives its name to a national park containing one hundred square miles of magnificent scenery. A road of easy gradients winds upward through the park for twenty-two miles to an elevation of 4,360 feet, from which an imposing panorama is obtained.

W. Poxon was also a business visitor to Calgary the first of the week.

Paul Rousseau has secured the gasoline pump from Alex Reid and is installing it in front of his shop in the old Imperial Lumber Yard building.

Jas. Polchinski returned to Calgary on Sunday after spending Easter week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Fairclairn.

The Builders Hardware Stores report a large sale of paint, as the result of their annual stock-take advertisement through the columns of The Carbon Chronicle.

**DINE WITH IVAN**

A baker of Chateaub, named Ivan Novakovich, has for the second year running won the local eating championship, states an English paper. He has broken his own record by consuming at one meal—7 lb. of cabbage, 5 lb. of meat, one gallon of plum brandy, half a gallon of sour cabbage juice.

Last year his appetite was not quite so robust, and he was only able to consume a meal of 50 meat-stuffed cabbage leaves, five yards of sausage and a gallon of wine.

The champion eater declares that he is ready to tackle a whole lamb and a barrel of beer at a sitting—if anyone will let on it.

PLACE YOUR NEXT ORDER WITH US FOR

**Counter Sales Books**

Counter Sales Books Sell at Standard Prices all over Canada. You cannot buy cheaper from one agent than you can from another, so don't let any high pressure salesman convince you that you can. The Chronicle is worthy of your support.

SALES BOOKS AS LOW AS  
\$1.00 EACH IN LOTS OF 1000.  
6¢ EACH IN LOTS OF 500.  
LEAVE US YOUR ORDERS

**The Carbon Chronicle**

COMMERCIAL, SOCIETY AND JOB PRINTERS

**THEATRE**

ALL-TALKING PICTURES

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1933

**SPECIAL PICTURE**

IN SOUND AT LAST

**"BEN HUR"**

The thunder of hoofs in the great Chariot Race, the fighting thousands in the Sea Fight — its hundreds of thrills now come to you, as never before.

**Matinee at 4 p.m.**

PRICES—Children 15¢; Adults 25¢

EVENING—Children 25¢; Adults 35¢

14 REELS OF THRILLS—IN SOUND

**CLASSIFIED ADS.**

**FOUND**—In Farmers' Exchange hall on Monday night, dress belt with buckle. Finder may have same by identifying and paying for this ad.

**FARM FOR SALE**

For sale—one-half section farm, all under cultivation. Good out building and right on gravel highway. For further particulars apply to The Carbon Chronicle office.

**FOR SALE**—A few sheep and lambs. Apply to R. R. Thorburn, Phone 211.

**FOR SALE**—One full-size bed, complete. Also one single bed, complete. Apply to Alberta Pool elevator, Carbon.

—Do you owe any accounts at The Carbon Chronicle office? If so, we would appreciate an early settlement.

**588 POUND MAN BURIED**

Believe it or not, but an English paper recently carried the following in its news column:

"A window was removed in order that the coffin of George Lovatt, who weighed 42 stone (588 lbs.), and was reported to be the heaviest man in England, could be taken from his home for burial. A service was erected at the cemetery to lower it into the earth. The coffin was 7 ft. 4 in. long, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, and 2 ft. 2 in. deep, and was taken to the cemetery on a horse-drawn coal bery.

And don't forget, next Wednesday is the first time this year in which the regular afternoon holiday will be observed.

**Harness For Spring**

Special Prices on Harness, Collars, Sweat Pads, and All Harness Goods. Call and see them.

BRING IN YOUR HARNESS FOR REPAIR EARLY

COLLAR REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

HARNESS OILED AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES

**W. A. BRAISHER****Let Us Do Your Printing?**

All business houses need more or less printed matter, all of which is within the possibilities of the local printer. Yet how prone many are to pass up the home printer and let the orders go to city offices which have no interest whatever in rural communities except to get printing orders and the cash to pay for them. Business men, remember that the home paper is constantly promoting the interests of the home community and you owe it to yourself and your local paper to back up these efforts by at least having your printed matter done locally.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTED MATTER CONSULT

**The Carbon Chronicle**

**PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHES**  
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE  
PER SUIT FROM  
18.50 to 27.50

**CARBON TRADING CO.**

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

**HOTEL YORK**

EVERYTHING NEWEST — RATES \$1.50 to \$2.50

FREE GARAGE and COFFEE SHOP

**HOTEL ST. REGIS**

Weekly and Monthly Rates

RATES: 1.00 and 1.50

**WANT ADS. GET RESULTS**

Sir Thomas Horder, distinguished Physician of London, England, has stated:—

"The willing and happy worker will get more work done and do it better than the unwilling and discontented worker. It is in this direction that alcoholic beverages like beer make their great contribution to economic efficiency.

"Appetite is a function of the brain as much as or even more than of the stomach, and its importance in the physiology of digestion and nutrition is very great. It is stimulated by a moderate use of such a beverage as beer, and at the same time zest is given to life which results in larger and richer activities."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

**PHONE: 648**  
**Drumheller**

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of Alberta